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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JAN. 26, 1890.

BISMARCK'S DEFEAT.

The vote in the Reichstag vesterday, by which Bismarck's socialist bill was roundly defeated, furnishes a singular illustration | the prison a mere philosophic retreat for of German politics. The bill is one which gently persuading away hereditary tenden-Bismarck has made a leading feature of his | cies to dishonesty and violence. policy for the year that it has been under workingmen under control of the Government, which provides them with life insurance and otherwise keeps them under tutelage, with the practical condition that they shall never be anything else than working- and its operations to a minimum.

This compromise of the imperial policy with socialism came to the test vesterday and was decisively defeated. Bismarck, it tive body, as he would had done had he events which led to his dethronement. made the closing speech in favor of the bill. and was absent on the plea of indisposition. The defeat of the measure was probably which made the revolution possible, is one more crushing than it would have been if he had taken up the closing fight for it. every reason to believe. The slavery ques-Nevertheless, it was his pet measure, and the overwhelming rejection of the bill was tree for many years. The wealth and intela defeat for him.

It is probable that most of the votes against the bill were inspired more by the dislike of the employing class to be burdened for the support of the workingmen, than by opposition to its utter negation of the principles of real popular freedom. That inconsistency is not remarkable in view of the other illustration of German other responsible ministry in Europe, on votes with him or against him.

MORE CARE NEEDED.

The testimony with regard to the explosion on Thirty-eighth street left no doubt that it was caused by natural gas, which had leaked from a main some distance away and passed along through a sewer to the house which was wrecked. The Coroner's verdict set forth the fact and recommended more care in the examination of the valves and lines of the gas companies. The finding was, under the circumstances, a very mild one. A lew years ago the frequency of such explosions caused very decided expressions of public opinion and forced precautions, which secured exemption from such casualties for some years. This safety has evidently engendered a neglect of the old precautions, which the Thirty-eighth street explosion indicates. It is to be hoped that no more houses will have to be blown up before the gas companies earnestly resolve to have no more broken valves or leaky

TENDERNESS FOR THE YOUNG.

Colonel Swords, a Federal office holder, who holds his position by virtue of campaign services, has discovered that civil service reform is ruining the brightest and best the eligible list and then waste their lives in waiting for the appointments, which may or may not come in the end.

The disposition of poor humanity to dance attendance upon patronage has been prominent for many centuries. That it has been eradicated by the partial operation of civil service reform is not likely. The habits and influences of ages are not so easily changed. Nevertheless, it is certain that the evil is not more marked now than it was disinterestedness and self-sacrifice. It is the before civil service reform went into force. The distinctive difference between the former and later regime is that now the bright young men wait with some hope that the appointment will be given to some of them; while formerly they waited only to see and which deceive no one. When the it given to some ward politician or wirepulling spoilsman in the end.

The care of Colonel Swords for the welfare of the brightest and best young men would probably lead him to rule them out may develop some objections.

As it is perfectly well understood that the average burglar goes upon his midnight mission prepared to kill as well as to steal, which the professional burglar can display | desire to do the correct thing. when detection is threatened, or when an obstacle arises to his depredations, was shown in the brutal and cowardly murder ago. The robbery of the premises of Mr. elusion for life.

In connection with cases of this sort, the like one of them. recent remarks of Colonel Ingersoll on the | It is not surprising that the tailors who

treatment of criminals are naturally of interest. Last week, before the Bar Association of New York, Colonel Ingersoll pleaded tendencies. He would have the offender of procedure that might even hurt the feelfor his support from the proceeds of his work independent circumstances on his release. much more, out of consideration for the fact born to be such than self-made; and that all

crime is a species of insanity. This view is philosophic, but to make it work is quite another matter. Colonel Ingersoll's probable fallacy consists in getting them into prison than before getting them there. But the facts do not indicate that. In the present state of things, there work, earn the wherewithal to feed and clothe himself-this even at unskilled labor. Be his position ever so humble, his fare ever so plain, or his garb ever so coarse, he will find not indifference, coldness articles. If compensation is desired the price or contempt from the rest of the world, but expected must be named. The courtesy of rear a rather willing universal disposition to recognize every desirable quality he may display. It can be said, in truth, of organized society that it would gladly do, and by education and philanthropic effort is constantly doing, much to keep away from the prison gates those who are beset by evil circumstances. The persistence therefore with which the more perverse and professional of offenders prosecute their misdoings must be set down as the result of deliberation rather than impulse. No one will deny that it is a duty to provide them, while under duress, with every incentive to permanent reform; but, however operative that system might be upon those inside the bars, it would be of extremely doubtful efficacy upon the evildisposed who still remain outside, to make

Whatever the theories as to the best method consideration. It is a mixture of socialism of dealing with professional offenders, the and imperialism. It provides care for the practice which is most likely to prove deterrent is to make their punishment which the laws provide as quick and certain as possible. Even this will not abolish the professional class, but it will reduce its numbers

DOM PEDRO'S DECLARATIONS.

The declarations of Dom Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil, concerning the causes is intimated, refrained from imperiling the and events which lead to the revolution, are reputation of his control over the legisla- full of interest and throw new light on the

The assertion that the abolition of slavery was the original cause of the disaffection that observers of Brazilian politics have tion was the agitating one of Brazilian poliligence of the country being almost exclusively of the slave-holding class, that powerful part of the people were ready to take their revenge on the monarchy for its

enlightenment and progress. Of more immediate importance, as bear ing on the status of the present Brazilian Government, is the ex-Emperor's assertion that he proposed to leave the question of a imperialism, afforded by the outcome. Any Republic or monarchy to a popular vote, and thus settle whatever changes should be sustaining such a defeat, would be forced to decided upon in an orderly and constituresign. Bismarck will, however, continue tional manner. The refusal of that offer to rule Germany whether the Reichstag certainly casts discredit on the purity of republicanism which governs the men who now rule Brazil.

Dom Pedro's personality, even as illustrated by his readiness to go back to Brazil in any capacity that will be acceptable to the people, is not of so much importance as the nature of the Government that has suc ceeded him. But the burden of proof that it is a Republic rests on a Government that rejects such methods as he offered, and insists on the banishment of so illustrious and liberal a Brazilian as the late Emperor.

A CONVENTIONALITY OF POLITICS

In the interview with Mr. Cleveland, which was published the other d y, the ex-President took the usual modest attitude with regard to the nomination of 1892. "It is the cause and not personal considerations that should concern us," said Mr. Cleveland. "I am so well situated now that if I consulted my own teelings, I would prefer to have some one else take the lead." Regarding this disinterested expression,

the sardonic New York Sun exclaims 'Humbug and dishonesty!" and proceeds to demonstrate with a good deal of vigor, that it is unnecessary humbug and silly dishonesty, because it deceives no one, and because everyone knows that Mr. Cleveland is working for the Presidency. The fact young men of the country who get placed on | may be conceded that Mr. Cleveland would like to be again elected to the Presidency; but is it necessary to characterize his conventional assumption of fondness for private

life with such crushing epithets. The regular thing in the case of candidates called to high position is to declare that not personal desire but the public service calls them to the front. It would be safe to say that of the candidates whom the Sun has supported for office, seventy-five per cent have indulged in such professions of nolo episcopari of American politics. In

other words, it is the correct conventionality. But is there any reason for jumping so severely on the prescribed expressions of sentiment which do not mean all they say courteous Spaniard tells you that his house and all it contains is at your command, you need not hurl back the epithets, "humbug and dishonesty" in his teeth. If a lady tells you she is much obliged to you for a of the race and let the professional poli- seat in the cars, or a gentleman uses the ticians do the waiting. But, perhaps, when same expression with regard to a light for the matter is put in that light, the public his cigar, it is not incumbent on you to tell them they are liars; although both parties know that the obligation is not much, but is really very slight.

Mr. Cleveland's profession of personal preference for another leader than himself. is a conventionality of politics, just as tellthere is no species of criminal which the | ing a man that you are glad to meet him is community is better satisfied to see caught a conventionality of society. It is worthy and eaged than the knight of the "jimmy" of neither blame nor praise. It is colorless and dark-lantern. The reckless diabolism and characterless, save as it represents the

THE TAILORS' TROUBLE. It is interesting to learn that the merchant of Mrs. Rudert, at Tarentum, a few weeks | tailors, of Philadelphia, have formed an organization bearing upon the question of St. Clair, at Wilkinsburg, and the shooting | that large class of fashionable youth who of the owner, was another case in point. expect their tailors to dress them for the It is with gratification that citizens who ob- | honor and glory of the thing. The investigaject to such necturnal invasions will read | tions of the tailors of the Quaker City show this morning of the sentence of the two per- that over 5,000 of the gilded young men sons, Smith and Burns, for 21 years and 17 of that sober city conduct life on the prinyears respectively. The regret, if any, will ciple of getting their finery for nothing. be that the law did not permit of their se- They toil not, neither do they spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed

have had a long experience of the unprofitableness of dealing with this class of fashionable dead beats, should resort to an organfor the criminal on the ground of inherited | igntion by which people who do not pay their bills are to be placed upon the black list. gently treated. He would oppose any line The public will sympathize with any movement to prevent this species of enforced ings of a convict. A fund should be laid up | charity, for more cogent reasons than sympathy with the artists of the yardstick and while in confinement, so as to start him in | shears. The paying public have a direct interest in the matter, arising out of the fact Colonel Ingersoll would do all this, and that when the tailors furnish so large a proportion of their custom for nothing, the that criminals are more often, he argued, paying customers must either pay for the clothes of the dead beats in the increased margin, or the tailors must go into bankruptcy. As there has been no disproportionate representation of the fashionable merchant tailor interests in those mortality assuming that the world can be more suc- lists of business, known as the reports of cess'ul in combating and eradicating the failures, the conclusion is irresistible that the people who pay for their clothes are also paying for the fine raiment of those who get their clothes for nothing.

It is necessary to point out that a less questionable method of stopping this fashonable practice of getting good clothes for nothing, than the indirect and rather hazardous one of publishing black lists, exists within the power of the tailors. Let them eschew the policy of inducing people to buy clothes which they do not need by letting them have long credit.

When they make everyone pay cash for their new suits on delivery, the practice of beating the tailors and making the public pay for it will be brought to a sudden stop.

Ex-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S remark,

that "men who have elements of leadership develop rapidly," has a touch of autobiography, The man who was Mayor of Buffalo in 1882, and was elected President in 1884, is certainly justified in that assertion. But the rapid development of 1882 does not make it certain that the same process will be resumed in 1992. THE Inter-State Commerce Railway As-

ociation is to have another "gentlemen's agreement." That organization indulges in his luxury about twice or thrice a year, after which its members proceed to conduct business on the legitimate basis of competition, Under those circumstances the public need not object to the gentlemen's agreement. It hurts no one, and amuses the members of the railway association.

MR. JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., has secured better position than working in railway shops in the shape of an appointment as clerk to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs at a salary of \$2,190 per year. This is such an improvement in the young man's income that it is to be hoped he may be able to support his

THE Austrian doctor who claims that he has discovered the bacillus of the grip, has the burden of proof on him to show how he knows it is the bacillus of that disease and not the bacillus of cholera morbus or swelled head. The description of the noxious organism is that it is elliptic in form, yellow or dark blue an inch. in color, with a cassock-shaped head, which ustifies a suspicion that it is the bacillus of nania-a-potu.

THE termination of one notable career in the case of "Jubiles Benson," who earned fame by running through a fortune in a phenomenally short time, is characteristic. He has been lodged in prison for the forgery of a check for a thousand pounds. Thus one more fool is permanently disposed of.

IT is rather hard sledding when the eulogists of the House have got to point to the progress in business shown by the fact that the District of Columbia appropriation is passed. They were harping on that string at the time of the holidays. In the intervening mouth, a moderate degree of industry might have furnished the organs some additional progress on

CONCURRENTLY with the reports of destitution in the Northwest are assertions that cattle are so cheap that it does not pay to ship them East. Under these circumstances it

to deny that he kept a list of K's and H. K's designating the classes of "kickers" and "hard kickers" in order to refuse them recognition on the floor of the House. The Speaker is in a position to care not who makes the speech for the House so long as he can make the rules and the committees can make the legislation.

THE indications for the past week have been favorable for an ice crop; but they have not been strong enough to amount to any indi-cations that the lordly ice man will not rule

THE success of a freight train on the West Penn road, yesterday, in telescoping a passenger car without hurting anyone, was very remarkable. Most people would say that it could not be done: and since it has been shown that it is possible, every one will agree that a single demonstration is sufficient and further experiments on that point are wholly unnecessary.

SENTENCES of twenty-one and seventeen years respectively, for the two Wilkinsburg burglars, is calculated to be a decided draw back to the house breaking profession.

WHEN New Yorkers oppose a motion for an early vote in the House on the location of the World's Fair, they practically acknowledge that they are not sure of getting it them. selves, and would rather ruin the project by delay than let any other city get it.- The dog-inthe-manger policy is a consistent termination to

New York's record on the Fair question. PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

THE Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale preached an installation sermon the other day at the First Unitarian Church at Berlin, Mass., where From the Albany Journal.]

his own first sermon was delivered in 1842. MAUD BANKS, who has left the stage and is acting as her father's private secretary in Washington, is a fine German scholar. She speaks and writes German with perfect ease. SIR SYDNEY WATERLOW, of England, is in Baltimore, Md., at present. He was knighted by Queen Victoria during his term of office as Lord Mayor of London in 1873, when his mag ificent reception of the Shah of Persia and the Viceroy of Egypt attracted general atten-tion. It is said that he was the most popular Lord Mayor London has had for over a cen-

tury. fond of the pomp and state of royalty. Some 15 years ago she sustained a severe and in curable injury by slipping and falling on the marble floor of one of the halls of the palace. She never walked again, but she did not, for that reason, relinquish her post as hostess as the court balls. She was carried to her throne early in the evening and remained until sh was too fatigued to stay longer. Boston's radical Unitarian clergyman, the

Rev. M. J. Savage, looks upon labor, not as an unmixed blessing, but as a necessary evil. "For," he says, "while the wage system is an immense improvement over anything the Old World ever knew before, the man who must go into the market and sell all the hours of every day in order to live, of course cannot travel of study or develop a taste for what are rightly called the humanities, the higher sides of life." M. Gounon, the famous musical composer is a man of intense religious feeling. As he has grown older he has become more ascetic and exclusive in his habits, until to-day he lives almost the life of a hermit. He has great dislike for the frivolities of Parisian so ciety and confines his visiting solely to the old aristocratic families of the Faubourg St. Ge main. Although living in this retired way, M Gounod is always at home to musical as

pirants. Little Profit in Staving. From the Ohio State Journal.] Calvin S. Brice has u. further use for the

present Legislature of Ohio. Why, therefore, hould it not pass the necessary approp

THE TOPICAL TALKER

Three Oil Wells Dedicated to the Missionaries-America Defeats Italy-Odds and

Ends in Prose and Verse. P you ride out to Duff City any of these fine frosty mornings-and the roads about Sewickley though rough with ruts, are not imyou will find three oil wells right on the edge of the Little Sewickley creek. Duff's City is a somewhat grandlose name for a farmhouse or two, a blacksmith shop, a flour mill, and a copse of derricks, three miles north of Sewickley. There have been exciting times there lately, because his majesty petroleum has been spouting from some of the holes in a truly royal

But about those three wells, the derricks of which you cannot fail to notice upon a narrow swampy strip of land beside the Little Sewickley, there is an odd story connected with them.

ON a shingle nailed to the derrick of one these wells is scrawled in rude letters:

MISH'NERY NUMBER 1.

Here's the key to the story. The land on which these three wells are drilled belongs to a young man who, when a boy, was bound apprentice, or something of that sort, to Farmer Duff. In lieu of pay for his services Mr. Duff gave the boy the slice of land by the creek. The and did not seem worth the taxes upon it then. But a few months ago oil was struck on the Duff property, and the indications were that the strip of land by the creek, covered with stones and overflowed half the time by the creek, was in the oil belt. Presently some oil men waited on the youth-

ful owner and proposed to bore for oil on a certain contract. The young man was willing, but surprised the gentlemen who were negotiating with him by insisting that it should be stated specifically in the lease that his share of the profits as agreed upon should go to the missionaries. They explained to him that he could do what he liked with his money, which would be paid to him regularly in the usual way. But he insisted on the insertion of the clause as to

the missionaries.
Oil was struck in the first well put down, and since then two other wells have come in on the same property. The wells are called Missionary No. 1, Missionary No. 2 and Missionary No. 3. They are not gigantic gushers, but good paying wells. The young man's share in the proceeds is going to the missionaries. I have asked where these missionaries are, but no one seems to know. In fact, the oil men laugh when you ask them about the Missionary wells at Duff's City.

TOO WOODEN FOR HER, 'I'll love you as a forest tree Loves light and rain, and air.'' Sald she: 'I always thought you wood.'' He calls no longer there!

THE sound of a loud altercation in the kitchen hurry and a morning wrapper. She found the Norwegian cook nearly in hysterics because an Italian fruit vender had, she averred, threat-lieves in early marriages—"the earlier the betened her with sudden death if she did not buy ten cents worth of bananas. The rich mahogany countenance of the Italian fruiterer still grinned in the doorway. "Leave this house," said its mistress, "at

The Italian still grinned, but he moved not "If you don't get out at once I'll call my

husband or the police," said the same femining

"Oh, your husban in the city and pleeceman in Beaver Falls,-I knows that," said the Neapolitan dandy-and he spoke by the card. ="But I'll have you understand that there's an American woman right here," said the lady of the house firmly, and at the same moment she laid two hands on the foreign nobleman's shoulders, jerked him to the right about, and

shot him down three steps into the yard with a suddenness that caused him to distribu apples, oranges, peanuts and bananas in all The sale of bananas in that neighborhood has

HE LED THE GERMAN TOO. "My pure is very thin, I know"—
He squeezed the hand he held—
"But, oh!—" "I know," she said, "but oh!
How much your head is swelled!"

If the at present unexpected happens and exGovernor Pattison should receive the nomi-

nation for Governor it will be not a little du to the efforts of certain prominent Democrats does seem as if the Northwesterners ought to of Allegheny county. There is still a strong have plenty of cheap food. possible man the Democrats could choose During the past week several letters have been addressed to Mr. Pattison from this city calling all through Western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pattison's common reply to letters which ask him if he will accept the nomination if it is offered to him, is a mild affirmative. He does not seek the nomination, but he will take it if offered to him. I am told that Mr. Pattison is very well con-

tent with his bank presidency, and has settled down again in Philadelphia very comfortably. As far as his personal inclinations and his so cial habits control him his face is turned against politics. But Mr. Pattison can no more resist the supplications of a strong ambition than any other man who has already tasted the sweets of place and power.

IT almost seems a miracle to behold Mr. James G. Blair perambulating the streets clothed in calmness and by daylight. Newspaper men have been accustomed to see Mr. Blair about sunrise watching for possible "scoops" in the rival papers. No more vigilant and tireless city editor ever guarded the interests of his paper than Mr. Blair. To say that one had been not getting the sleep of a Jim Blair used to be a favorite figure of speech with the reporters a few years ago whenever a long vigil had inter-

But Mr. Blair has come down from his pedestal in the Post office and will prove in a new place no doubt his fidelity, zeal and capacity for hard fabor. His old comrades on the wa

HEPBURN JOHNS. A MILLION WELL USED.

How an Albany Editor Looks Upon the Shoenberger Hospital.

The millionaires and the iron masters are not all usmindful of the needs of the communities in which they live, nor do they forget the claims of the poor. The will of the late John H. Shoenberger, a Pittsburg, Pa., man who made his fortune in that city, but who, during the last few years lived in New York, be queathed \$1,000,000 in money and real estate to establish a public hospital in the city of Pittsburg, and for its support he bequeathed \$200,-000, while it has a permanent fund of an additional \$250,000. It is to be after the plan and design of St. Luke's Hospital, New York, and the will provides that three-fourths of the accommodations of the institution shall be devoted to the lodging and care of general pa-tients, and one-fourth to the shelter and care

Here is an illustration, now, fortunately not so uncommonly met, of the humanity and philanthropy of men who in business relations have become acquainted with the needs of the poor and are in a situation to, in a measure, supply them. More and more, poor people are learning that it is no sin to be rich, and that he who amasses fortune amasses care and respon-sibility; while more and more, the rich are learning and practicing the lesson of stewardship and wisely administered beneficence. Pittsburg and its people may well be congratu lated.

The noise of the great gubernatorial debate is echoing among the hills and valleys of the wants and may not happen again for a coon'

Too Much of a Good Thing.

From the Parkersburg Sentinel.]

DEATHS OF A DAY. Alderman McClure Alderman William McClure died yesterday at his residence on Hazelwood avenue. Twenty-this ward, in his 72d year. The highest encomium possible to be passed on a man is the statement

Rev. T. Witherew, D. D. DUBLIN, January 25 .- Rev. T. Witherow, D. Professor of Curch History and Pastoral Theology at Magee College, Londondery, is dead.

THE VIGILANTES' HANGMAN.

Death of a Penusylvanian Who Led a Remarkable Life. HELENA, MONT., January 25.—John X. Beidler, better known as X. Beidler, whose death occured here a few days since, was one of the pioneers and picturesque characters of Montana. Born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1832, a spirit of adventure took him West while a young man. His life was more like a wild romance of the days of Robin Hood than an existence in the nineteenth century. Socially, he was a most genial companion, and while able to face death without a quiver, as he had done more than once, he was generous and of a kindly nature, which made lifelong friends for him. In 1863, having heard wild reports of great discoveries in Bannack, Mont., which was then Idaho, X. was fired with the ambition to he in the front ranks with those who blazed the trails in the West. He arrived in Bannack June 10 of that year. He joined the Law and Order Society or the Vigilantes, and his share

trails in the West. He arrived in Bannack June 10 of that year. He joined the Law and Order Society or the Vigilantes, and his share in those stirring scenes which necessitated such an order was only limited by his physical endurance. He acted as Deputy Marshal and as a messenger for the Wells-Fargo Express Company. He assisted A. J. Simmons, Government Indian Agent at Fort Peck, on the Missouri, He was also a guide at the National Park for many years and in 1899 became an Indian scoat. He was captured by the Crows and after his return told a story resembling that of John Smith and Pocahon'as. He also claimed to have married a squaw, who was his wife only about a year, the term of his life with the tribe. Marshal Irwin appointed X. Deputy United States Marshal, which position he held under Marshal Kelly. The revenue, however, from this source was but small in late years. Although his enemies claimed that he had sent many an innocent man to his long home as Judge Lynch's right-hand man, it was the old man's boast that he "never hanged an innocent person," He was a far more picturesque character in his most imaginative mood. It was a peculiarity of X. that he was a blowhard—with the experience behind it. The stories of his career as hangman for the Vigilantes would fill volumes. One of the best is as follows: X. had prepared at one time to officiate at a special matince where four men were to be strung up. When the time for opening the proceedings arrived, however, X found there were five men on the tab instead of four, and that one of them was an old-time partner. "Just go easy, Johnny," said X. "Till fix this all right." So he went to the master of ceremonies and said: "See here! I hain't prepared the ropes and said: "See here! I hain't prepared the upshot was that but four dangled from the ends of the ropes, and X.'s diplomacy had saved his friend's neck.

ELOPERS OF TENDER YEARS. A Rare Collection.

ELOPERS OF TENDER YEARS.

Two Youngsters of 13 Run Away From Home to Get Married.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., January 25 .- Two odd elopements have made a stir in Connecticut recently. Amos J. Swanton, of Ansonia, is on his way home from Kansas City with his 13year-old son, who ran away with 13-year-old Ida Smith, of the same village. The escapade was brought down the lady of the house in a arranged by a wealthy aunt of Ida, so the aunt lieves in early marriages-"the earlier the bet ter." Even two years ago she proposed to Mr. Swanton that his son Arlie should marry Ida Swanton that his son Arlie should marry Ida as soon as they became some what more mature, and Swanton consented to the proposition, but he thought no more of it, until in December aunt, Arlie and Ids all disappeared from home at once. Since then he has hunted everywhere for the young couple. The aunt now says that she concluded that there was no use of the little folks waiting longer; so off they went on the elonement trin.

they went on the elopement trip.

At Wig Hill not long ago a couple of young things agreed to elope. The girl arose at night, slid down a rope ladder from her room to her lover, and off the pair tramped toward New Haven. But there was a light snow on the ground, and before many hours the elopers became "awfully tired," and both sneaked back home. They were forgiven.

A RENDEZVOUS OF ROBBERS.

Cave Containing 900 Decks of Cards and Many Other Trensures. FORT SMITH, ARK., January 25-A veritable robbers' cave has been discovered in the mountain fastnesses of the Fint District in the Cherokee Nation, and the robbers themselves are now behind the bars of the United States jail in this city. Country stores and postoffices along the border have been burglarized for a year past, and many persons have been robbed on the public highways of the Cherokee Nation. All efforts to identify or capture the robbers failed. A hunter accidently found a cave in the mountain last Tuesday, and was surprised to find it well stored with a variety of goods and miscellaneous supplies game and

goods and miscellaneous supplies, guns, sad-dies, frearms and the like. He saw at once he had stumbled upon a robbers' cave, and so re-ported to the authorities. The place was searched, and nearly three was polade of stellar goods, found nearly three wagunious of stolen goods found, among them a quantity of postage stamps and 900 decks of cards. A deputy was placed at the cave on guard, and captured Gordon Sanford and Lewis Maddox when they came to the rendexvous. Both are young white men who stood well in the community where they live, and were not suspected.

An Extraordinary Politician. From the Detroit Free Press, 1 There was a New Jersey politician who did

not know carbolic acid from beer. There is no such politician in New Jersey now, for the man drank the carbolic acid and will be decently buried. No one could deceive one of the Detroit guild in that way.

AT PITTSBURG'S EXPENSE,

CHICAGO News: A man charged with being a Pittsburg Alderman has been found guilty in that city and sentenced to the penitentiary

for a year and a balf. CHICAGO Times: Pittsburg has a police magistrate named Gripp. He is the man to decide whether it is the Russian influenza or some other malady which is sowing wild oats in this country just now.

DETROIT Free Press: Conspiracy and blackmail was the combination that sent a Pittsburg Alderman to the penitentiary for 18 months. And when his term is up he will have to raise \$500 to square things with justice. OIL CITY Derrick: A report that bicycle enthusiasts in Pittsburg have imported a ma

thought that many people have been satisfied in their time to find a bicycle that would hold one man. These people, however, were begin CHICAGO Herald (Dem.): Porter, the Superintendent of the next census, has offended Quay by refusing to appoint his candidate as Census Supervisor of the Pittsburg district. If

chine which will hold three men, suggests the

himself he would better make peace with the boss of the administration. KANSAS CITY Star: The Pittsburg paper tell of a farmer living near Irwin, Pa., who has corn growing on his place which is six inches high. Pennsylvania has been awaiting an opmity to get even with Kansas ever sine

Porter wants to be counted in the next census

the latter State carried off the pennant for the biggest protection majority in 1888. Sr. Louis Post Dispatch: Alderman W. H. Porter, of Pittsburg, has been convicted of conspiracy and blackmail and sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 months. It is encouraging to learn that a corrupt city legislator some times receives his just deserts. It gives hope that justice may reach a few St. Louis legisla-

Tolebo Commercial: A gentleman bear ing the euphonious name of Isaac Aschkenasi has been arrested at Pittsburg on a charge of swindling merely because he was selling poor Germans foreign bonds said to be worth \$60 for \$100 on the installment plan. This illustrates one of the beauties of disposing of bonds at private sale. We commend Aschkenasi to the attention of our city authorities.

THE FROST FAIRIES' WORK.

S tood strangely side by side One marked by narrow windows And one by casements wide: And was echoed back by night In one through costly laces, And in one through muslin white

But there came a night when the fairles Who live in the realm of cold, Came down in their silvery chariot That soft on the moonbeams rolled And there, on the panes of the windows Of both they deftly wronght. With their fairy, flying fingers, Such lace as ne'er was bought

And the glowing sun rolled upward When the fairy troop had gone, And into the cot and mansion With a silvery gleam it shone, While the threads of the fairy laces Till the panes of the curtained window The daintiest curtains bore,

BOOK WORLD WONDERS.

Pollo 400 Years Old Worth \$25,000-Marvels of the Famous Quaritch Collection-A Fenst for Book Lovers-Famous Manuscripts of Great Antiquity.

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.) EW YORK, January 25 .- From a dingy old bookstore in Piccadilly to the parlors of a New York hotel is a very long step, but "art is long" and Bernard Quaritch's collection of rare books and precious manuscripts, is by long odds the most wonderful of its kind now or ever in existence. The greatest bookseller in the world has selected a few hoves of gems from his treasure house, say about \$200,000 worth, and has sent them to the New World, where such old parchments and vellums and missals and pealters were never seen before. Book lovers, nay art lovers, the students of history and civilization have ere now made pilgrimages from Pittsburg to Piccadilly, and to them these marvels of bookmaking are more or less familiar. But to the vast majority of newspaper readers a peep at the Quaritch collection, at the Albemarle Hotel here, is a good deal like a peep at Fairyland.

No taste is more readily and thoroughly transmitted to one's posterity than the love of books. The elder Quaritch is a stout, active old man with a slight German accent, aged, say about 65 years. Nearly half a century ago he went to England and became an apprentice to Bohn, the famous publisher. What Bohn was to England Quaritch has become to the world. Already bibliophiles from all over the United States are gathering to the royal feast he has prepared for their eyes. Quaritch soon conceived even a higher ambition than to be the greatest bookseller in the world. He declared he would bring together the most complete set of specimens of the art of printing, engraving, decorating, illuminating and writing that money and talent could achieve. He has done so. them these marvels of bookmaking are more or

THAT part of the Quaritch collection which has been sent over for exhibition to the book lovers of the United States filled 15 great packparlors at the Albemarle, looking over Madison Square, and in the center of the literary and artistic and social life of the metropolis. On entering you are received by young Mr. Quaritch, a slender bright-eyed and rosy-cheeked fellow, who is very business-like, and yet, at the same time, at home among his books as only your inbred and born book-lover can be. With him is a grave, gray-bearded scholar, who knows all the manuscripts and pictures as if they were his children, and to whom the dead and living languages are as open primers. A rare collection of scholars, as well as of material for them to work in this same Quaritch has gathered about him! In their company one may travel not only all around and through the world, as we know it to-day, speaking their own tongue to each of the tribes and nations, but may even go back through the epochs of history—so far, at least, as books and records go—and make the acquaintance of each civilization in its own the literary and artistic and social life acquaintance of each civilization in its own

time and tongue.

What first attracts one's eye as he enters these unpretentious apartments, and passes suddenly from the glare and bustle of New York in the last half of the Nineteenth century York in the last half of the Nineteenth century to the interior of a treasure house of medieval art? Size, most of all, vastness, appeals to the uninitiated, such as your correspondent. People complained of the Angelus because it wasn't as big as the side of a room. The first thing that caught my attention in the Quaritch collection when I had a private view for THE DISPATCH was a great folio four feet high by three wide, an "etenbant folio" the for THE DISPATCH was a creat tolio four feet high by three wide, an "elephant follo," the book sharps call it, containing Valpato's grand engravings of the masterpieces of Rafael, which adorn the loggia of the Vatican in Rome. Here is Valpato's own copy, the first and original print from copper plates he engraved, and which he colored with his own hand. To an architect or decorator such a volume would be invaluable. With more such manuals and masterpieces in the United States the architecture of our cities will in time approximate in beauty and grandeur at least the triumphs of the Old World. Everybody can't go to the Vatican and study first hand the finest, most brilliantly colored and most harmonious most brilliantly colored and most harmonious work of Rafael, for such his paintings of the loggia are conceded to be. But in this wonder-ful volume Valpato has with his own hand olored each plate in exact imitation of the

A Book Insured for \$26,250. THIS Rafael by Valpato is not, however, the first object to draw the connoisseur's eye. There is another folio-not an "elephant" folio, however—which lies on a table all by itself and is insured in Lon-don for the modest sum of \$25,250. Think of a book worth \$26,000, and, naturally enough, you'll want to know what kind of a book it is. To begin with, it is printed on vel-lum by Fust & Schaester, the senior partner of which firm was in all probability no other than the famous Dr. Faustus, the hero of the Faust egend himself. It is the second book printed with a date, and the second book from Fust's famous press in 1459. It is the costliest ook ever bought or sold and cost its present owner, Quaritch, \$25,000. It is said by experts owner, Quaritch, \$25,000. It is said by experts to be the finest example of ornamental printing ever produced since book making began. No such book, nor anything even approaching to it, was ever before seen on this continent anywhere, in any library, public or private. It is a thickish folio, printed in three colors and printed so that the dyes laid on 459 years ago are to-day fresher and brighter and more artistic than any color printing we moderns can do anywhere to-day. In this book for the first time musical notes are printed, and for the first time the big initial letters are printed in colors—red, bite and black—their outlines on the veilum being as clear and soft as when first impressed. as clear and soft as when first impressed

as clear and soft as when first impressed.

What is the name of this marvel? The "Psalterium Cum Canticis," technically a psalter, and beyond a doubt the finest specimen of book-making in existence. It doesn't look as if the art of book-making had improved much, does it, when we can't do as well even as the printers did 460 years ago? For it remains a fact that we can't print in colors now anything like as well as Fust & Schoeffer did!

The Most Famous MSS.

WE have just seen the greatest book in the

world. Take a look now at the most famous manuscript in existence, "The Golden Gospels." The hands that traced these letters and then gilded each one of them on purple vellum, a material used only for crowned heads, have been cold in the dust for nearly 1,200 years! There are only ten MSS, in the world on purple vellum. This one was written between 725 and 750 A. D., it is supposed, for the Emperor Charlemagne. Its history from Charlemagne's day to the time of Henry VIII. when the Pope presented it to his British "Fidei Defensor," is involved in obscurity. In 1521 the Holy Father presented it to Henry. Its history is again involved in obscurity. It is supposed to have been presented to a Scotch obleman, eventually it got into the hands of the Duke of Hamilton, who sold his books to the Imperial Labrary of Berlin. The Imperial Library of Berlin sold it in London last spring and at last Mr. Quaritch purchased it from M. Didot, the great Parisian bibliophile. Such is Didot, the great Parisian bibliophile. Such is
the history of this beauty of bibliography as related to me by young Mr. Quaritch himself.
This MS., is commonly called the "Golden
Gospels of Henry VIII.," whose coat of arms
appears on a blank purple page at the beginning of the book. On that page are some Latin
verses in golden capitals, commemorating the
present from the Pope to Henry, and the royal
arms of England, which, experts say, must have
been drawn by no less a celebrity than Holbien been drawn by no less a celebrity than Holbier himself. This is one of the most authentic himself. This is one of the most authentic texts in existence, and is valued at \$12,500.

Caxton is represented by five books: two of them (the Game of Chess and the Quaire dernieres Choses) produced at Bruges in 1474 and 1475: three of them in England: Gower 1483, Lydgate's Our Lady 1484, and the Chastysing of Goddes Children 1490,—this last being not only his latest production, but also the first book printed in England with a title-page. Caxton's English cotemporaries are represented, under 1483, by Anwykill's grammaxical treatise printed at Oxford: under 1484 and 1486, by the Book and the Chronicle printed at St. Alban's: under 1484, by the Chronicle which William of Mechlin prifited in London. To the class of early typography a small supplement is appended, consisting of a couple of specimens of the rare Florentine press of Alopa, at which the books were printed in capitals; the famous Mozarable Liturgy of Cardinal Ximenes, printed at Toledo in 1500; and a few Aldine impressions, including the first book which Aldus printed (1944), his first Virgil, Horace, Martial and Petrarch (the earliest issues of italic types), and a couple of books on veilum. But the reader of THE DISPATCH who wants to go any deeper into this storehouse of art and literature, which has not yet been thrown open to the public, will have to come and see it himself or wait for another letter from texts in existence, and is valued at \$12,500.

Granite Workers and Mineral Water Man ufacturers Ask Increased Dutles.

MORE PROTECTION WANTED.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—Congressma Morse, of Massachusetts, was before the Committee on Ways and Means vesterday morning to speak in behalf of the granite manufacturers and stone workers of Quincy. He opposed any and stone workers of Quincy. He opposed any reduction of the duty upon granite, and said it ought to be increased 50 per cent.

J. W. Inches, of Michigan, President of the American Natural Mineral Water Association, and A. M. Jones, representing the same association, appeared and advocated the imposition of a specific duty on the coverings of imported mineral waters.

PAMOUS GUESTS ENTERTAINED.

The Gridiron Club Dinner Attended by Many Prominent People. WASHINGTON, January 25.—The Gridiron Club, composed of newspaper men, celebrated its fifth anniversary to-night by a dinner at the Arlington Hotel, and the occasion was made

noteworthy by the distinguished attendance, the wit and wisdom of the speakers, the beauty and taste of the decorations and the happy se-lections of music. The new President, Mr. Fred D. Mussey, of the Cincinnati Commercial

Fred D. Mussey, of the Uncinnati Commercial Gazette, presided.

Among the guests were: Secretaries Windom and Rusk, General Russell A. Alger, Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, Senators Wolcott, Manderson, Frye, Hearst and Plumb, Speaker Reed, Representatives Bothner, Grosvenor, Adams, of Illinois, Butterworth, Dorsey and Rannall, of Massachusetta, Admiral Harmony, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, General Greely, Major Powell, William Singeriy, Charles Emery Smith, of Philadelphia; R. S. Howland, of Providence, R. L. C. K. Lord, of the Baltimore and Charles R. Bishop, of the Chesapeake and Ohio road, and Messrs, George W. Boyd, and Robert A. Parke, of the Pennsylvania road.

WORKING ON A TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee Trying to Draft a Satisfactory Measure. WASHINGTON, January 25.-The Ways and Means Committee has finally began the preparation of a tariff bill working upon the lines of the Senate bill of the last Congress. The lumber and wood sections of that bill were adopted entire, with the exception of the clause relating to rattan and chair canes, which has been

and chair canes, which has been attacked by a number of persons before the committee, and has consequently been held up for future action. The schedule of the Senate bill covering books and paper was also adopted. This action is preliminary, and all of the schedules adopted will be subject to revision when the bill is completed.

The Democratic members of the committee manifested their opposition to the proceedings by offering substitutes for the sections, adopted in the line of the provisions of the Mills bill of the last Congress, but they were rejected by party votes.

ONE OF THE GREAT PAPERS.

An Ohio Cotemporary Heartly Praises The Pittsburg Disputch.

From the Springfield (O.) Republic-Times.]

Among the great newspapers of the country that exemplify the results of the combination of brains, talent and money, THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is a conspicuous example. Its daily edition is literally crammed with news-a fact that betokens the possession of facilities for gathering that useful commodity of the very highest order. The growth and popularity of the Sunday edition is most remarkable. It has attained a circulation of over 50,000 copies.

The matter selected for the literary column of the 20-page Sunday edition is supplied by scores of contributors of the highest merit and reputation. Each number is a veritable magazine of the choicest pen productions, The sources of THE DISPATUR'S prosperity are apparent. It commands success because it

A SNAKE IN HER ARM.

South Carolina Possesses the Eighth Wonder of the World. COLUMBIA, S. C., January 25.-The eighth conder of the world has been found. Living about 20 miles from this city is an aged lady who for the last 40 years has had a snake in her left upper arm. When first noticed, 40 years be about one foot in length. It lies in a Ushape, with the tail and head pointing to the elbow. It is just beneath the skin and can be plainly seen. The head and eyes can be clearly distinguished and the pulsations of its heart felt. The scales of the snake can also be felt, and when much disturbed a slight movement can be seen about the head and tail.

can be seen about the head and tall.

The possessor of the strange pet has always been unwilling to have the serpent cut out, but has consented to allow it to be done after death. How the snake ever found its home in such a place is not known, but it is known that the lady was bitten by a snake about 40 years ago.

PITTSBURG CONGRATULATED. Solld City of Solid Citizens Gets the Scotch-Irish Congress. From the Nashville Heraid.] The executive committee of the Scotch-Irish Congress of America will be represented at the Pittsburg conference next Monday by Dr. John Floyd, of Columbia, Tenn. The object of this conference is to arrange for the congress of this race, which assembles at Pittsburg in May. As an evidence of the interest which this asso-

ciation has created, Chicago, San Francisco and New England have made efforts to secure

MRS. HARRISON'S RECEPTION.

The Presiden't Wife Entertains a Number of Callers at the White House.

WASHINGTON, January 25 .- Mrs. Harrison held her first public reception at the White House this afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock. She ted by her daughter, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. W. P. Frye, of Maine; Mrs. Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Mrs. James S. Clarkson.
The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and music was furnished by the Marine Band. The attendance, while very large, was not so numerous as at previous receptions. The caliers were mostly ladies.

A MESSAGE OF CONDOLENCE

Sent by President Harrison to King Han bert, of Italy. WASHINGTON, January 25,-The following is the text of the President's message of condo

lence in the case of the Duke of Aosta.

'His Majesty King Humbert, Rome:

'I beg to express to your Majesty my deep pathy in the great sorrow which has fallen upon your Majesty in the untimely death of your distinguished brother, the inuke of Aosta. "BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of the United States."

A Great Relief to the Public.

From the Baltimore American.] Jay Gould says he is snugly fixed. This will e a relief to the anxious public, who feared he might be in want. By the way, he believes in acouraging domestic enterprises. While the other wealthy men of the country are decking their families with trimmings of the costly Per sian lamb, his simple tastes are satisfied with the American specimen.

PROM EASTERN EXCHANGES.

PHILADELPHIA Times: The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs evidently intends to declare war against the surplus with its new \$300,006,000 navy.

PHILADELPHIA Inquirer: Some able editors have not found out that calling a man names is not answering his argument. Their comments on Ingalis' speech shows that. NEW YORK World: The German press deounces the Samoan treaty. America does not like it, Germany does not like it and Samoa ows nothing about it. It should follow Mo-

Ginty at once.

what they did mean.

PHILADELPHIA Press: Poor Riddleberge -that's all-poor Riddleberger, of Virginia! He meant to do the right thing, and his impulses were good; but the allurements of the gay life of the Capitol misled and destroyed nim, as they destroyed greater men before him. Charity and peace! Poor Riddleberger NEW YORK Tribune: A Coroner's jury has found that the Louisville high bridge disaster, which destroyed 14 lives, 'was the result of the men in the caisson becoming panic-stricken," If the jurymen meant that there was in reality no reasonable cause for terror, why didn't they say so? It would be interesting to know just

NEW YORK Press: Because Speaker Reed takes the ground that the majority, and not the minority, should shape the legislation the Democrats are weeping over the fact that Me Reed is not at all a man that can be relied upon. We hope not—at least to help Demo-crats to smother needed legislation. Give the majority a chance, gentleman of the minority. NEW YORK Times: The Portuguese ought to be told that they are making a very un-seemly spectacle of themselves. To plead discoveries of the fifteenth century, not followed by any real occupation of the lands discovered, as a reason why nobody else should now occupy and improve what has remained a wilderness, is a proceeding that finds no warrant in international law or in common sense.

CURIOUS CONDENSTIONS.

-The United States is sending ice to

Canada via Detroit. -A dog that can't bark is one of the curiosities of Ediaboro, N. J.

-A large allmouth, or "devil fish," was recently washed ashore at Ocean City, N. J. In its stomach was found a seaguil.

-A mortgage given to President Harrison on two lots in Tacoma was filed in the Re-corder's office recently, the consideration be-ing \$2,500. -Forty-three divorces were decreed by

the Crawford county court during the year 1889 -exactly the same number as during the previous year. -A Chester tailor some time ago closed

his place and put up a sign: "Will be back in an hour." The next heard from him he was in Tacoma, Wash. -A little girl in Brooklyn who broke her leg four weeks ago has since broken the same limb five times, each time by falling in attempt-ing to get out of bed.

-A petrified tree was found recently in a coal mine at Osnabruck, Germany. The trunk is almost four feet through and the roots cover a surface about 15 feet square. The tree has been set up in a special room in the Berlin School of Mines.

-For some time past William Keller, a well-known citizen of Tiffin, O., has noticed that the ears of one of his favorite cows were gradu-ally disappearing, and he determined to ascer-tain the cause. The other night he discovered three large rats on her head gnawing at her ears.

-The German Emperor recently issued an order suppressing in the postal service the use of all the familiar French words which have or all the lamiliar French words which have become somewhat international. The Czar has just now apparently replied to this in a circular of his postal administration, which declares that all letters, telegrams and packages sent abroad must be addressed in Frunch; and the Russian authorities will not be responsible for the transmission of any mail matter that is not addressed in that language.

-There are a number of interesting things about Rogersville, Tenn. It is 100 years old, has the oldest Masonic lodge in the State, and the house which sheltered General Jackson for months. It also has the grave of Davy Crockett's parents, and the only spring in the United States which ebbs and flows every two hours. The oldest woman in the State lives the town, and near it is the oldest church the State. The first newspaper published the State was issued in Rogersville.

-A singular inscription has been found by M. Lambakis in excavating around the Haghios Andreas in Athens. It is a fragment of a decree dating from pre-Euclidean times, in a decree dating from pre-Euclidean times, in which a certain Kallicrates is charged with the construction on the Acropolis of a kind of railing round some sanctuary or inclosure, to prevent any fagitive slave, garment stealer or pickpocket (lopodytes) taking refuge therein. The duty of watching over this inclosure is entrusted to three guardians, chosen by turn from the tribe holding the prytancia.

-A sensational piece of news appears in Mobile paper. It is said that some two years ago Mrs. Fanny Coleman, a Northern lady, went to Mr. John Moulton's house in Baldwin county for the benefit of her health. Mr. Moulton found that his boarder had a large sum of money with her and some valuable securities. With the assistance of a female neighbor he locked Mrs. Coleman up, and kept her a prisoner until a few days ago, when the authorities interfered. This is a bare outline of the supposed facts in the case. If there is any truth in the story it beats the aver

-In the western part of North Carolina is what has long been known as the haunted spring. While the singular phenomenon may possibly at some time be explained, it has up to this time baffled the most skeptical. The spring comes from underneath a huge rock and requently tempts the thirsty traveler to disfrequently tempts the thirsty traveler to dis-mount. Nothing peculiar is noticed until a stooping posture is taken over the spring for the purpose of drinking. Then a most fright-ful face appears in the bottom, and as the per-son's face approaches the surface of the water this specter face, with most horrid grimness, rises to meet it. No one has ever been known to have the courage to drink the water after the appearance of the apparation.

-New Jersey has a school fund of \$4,000 .-000, and doesn't know what to do with it. It can't be used for anything but the public schools, and not very much of it is allowed to go there, only a part of the annual income being available, so fealously has the State Con stitution guarded its sacredness. Meantime it is piling up every year, and the commissioners are at their wits' and to find an investment for it. The original idea was to have a fund large take \$70,000,000; and, beside, it is generally be-lisved that it is better for the school system to have the local schools directly provided for by local taxes. People take more interest in some

thing they have to pay for -The historical theory that Frankfort on-the-Main was founded by the Franks has been thoroughly shaken up by the recent discovery there of several relics of the Romans of the time of Christ. Stone work and glass of the old Roman style have been unearthed under the city. A sewer of Roman construction was found 14 feet under ground. A tile tion was found 14 feet under ground. A tile bearing the inscription, Leg. XIIII, gave the best clew to the date of the presence and work of the Romans, since it is known that the Fourteenth Legion came back to Germany from the north in the year 70 after Christ and made its headquarters at Mayence. Another proof that the Romans had a settlement at Frankfort was furnished a short time ago by the finding of a Roman sarcophagus under the Eschenheimer Landstrasse.

-One of the brightest advertising men in Chicago made his rise through the fall of another. It was some years ago when, as a mere boy, he was tramping the streets of Chicago, broke and in search of any sort of a job which offered. His last nickel had gone for food and one afternoon he was walking through a downtown alley, tired and disgusted. Happening to giance upward, he saw a boy leaning out of a window. In a moment the boy lost his balance and fell to the ground with the customary dull, sickening thud. The discouraged man hastened to the boy's side and discovered that death had been instantaneous. Looking up at the open window from which he had fallen, the man counted the stories and then sought the stairway nearby. Mounting the stairs he dashed into the editor's room and blurted out: "Do you want a boy?" Looking up in surprise the editor answered: "No; we have a boy." Then the man said: "I'll bet you haven't—your boy just fell from the window and is dead. I want his place." Investigation found that the man was right, and he was engaged for his poshing way. Since then he has risen by degrees and made money, and very few of his friends know how he gained his place. downtown alley, tired and disgusted. Happen-

UNDISGUISED HUMOR.

The average nickel eigar should be named the "Lottery." Further remarks are unnecessary.

-Kearney Enterprise. What nonsense it is to say a man is "in-

"My doctor has forbidden me to take wine, and he says I ought not to smoke, either. " The if I were you, I would change my doctor, "-Fi gende Blaetter. Cumso-Balloons are very unfortunate

ald it is quite against his inclination, -Box

Transcript.

leces of mechanism.
Fangle—How so?
'They are always used up. "—Time, Swift and Sure .- Jim-Hello, old boy, how do you find yourself nowadays?

Jam-O, I merely put an advertisement in the newspaper lost column. That's the quickest way. Detroit Journal,

They bill and coo before they're wed, They joy in lovers' langhter; But when the marriage words are said lt's mostly bill thereafter. - Washington Star.

BILL VERSUS COO.

"I suppose," said the poet, as he laid his manuscript on the desk, "that I will get credit for this with your paper?" "Take it down to the counting room. Maybe they'll trust you for one insertion."—Washington Post. Pastor-Mrs. Jones, have you ever reflected that in the course of time you, too, must join the slient majority?

Mr. Jones-That's so, parson; and I kinder wish you'd impress on her that she ought to be prac-ticin' for it now .- Burlington Free Press . Mrs. Stayathome (to Mrs. Knowitall, just eturned from Europe)-Did you see Irving in

Faust?
Mrs. Knowitall—We were only one day in Faust, and 1 don't think Mr. Irving was there at the time. At least we didn't see him.—Texas Siftings. Mother (to her old maid daughter)-

Mother (to her our man by using the fam-ly Bible in that way? You are scratching out figures in the family record and inserting others, Jalla-It is a record of my birth, isn't it? Yes, is is. Well, I'm lowering the record.—Texas Sys-ings.